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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/642,670	08/19/2003	Yoshimasa Hayama	H07-159418M/MNN	3516
21254	7590	03/22/2007	EXAMINER	
		MCGINN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP, PLLC		SNIDER, THERESA T
		8321 OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		SUITE 200		
		VIENNA, VA 22182-3817	1744	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS		03/22/2007		PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/642,670	HAYAMA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Theresa T. Snider	1744

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 December 2006.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-16 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,3-5,7-10 and 12-14 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 2,11,15 and 16 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claims 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 12, line 10, 'the head section' lacks proper antecedent basis.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
3. Claims 1, 7-10, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over The Admitted State of the Prior Art as set forth in figures 9-10 and pages 1-4 of the specification (hereafter ASPA) in view of Sparrow(3,626,545)..

ASPA discloses a similar dust collector however fails to disclose a remote control transmitter and receiving antenna.

ASPA discloses a motor, drive unit and dust collection fan (page 1, lines 20-21).

ASPA discloses a head section (element at end of lead line for 4").

ASPA discloses a switch on the head section (col. 2, lines 1-2).

ASPA discloses a tank section located below the head section (fig. 9, #3).

ASPA discloses a duct hose having one end connected to the tank section and the other end connected to a power tool (fig. 9, #3,7,6).

ASPA discloses a power cord associated with the dust collector (fig. 9, #8).

ASPA discloses the power tool having a power cord (fig. 9, #8).

Sparrow discloses a dust collector having a remote control transmitter, a receiver and an antenna (col. 2, lines 25-36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the remote controller transmitter, receiver and antennae of Sparrow in ASAPA to allow for operation of the dust collector from a remote location, the site of the power tool.

With respect to claims 7-9, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine the most appropriate location to mount the antenna of ASAPA in view of Sparrow to allow for the least interference from the dust collector.

With respect to claim 10, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine the most conventional means to connect the antenna to the receiver in ASAPA in view of Sparrow to allow for the clearest signal.

4. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over ASAPA in view of Sparrow(3,626,545) and Knoedler et al.(5,210,532).

ASPA in view of Sparrow et al. discloses a similar collector however fails to disclose a catching hook portion on the remote transmitter.

Sparrow disclose placement of the transmitter on an operator (fig. 1, #22). Knoedler et al. discloses a unit that transmits with a remote unit having a catching hook with a u-shaped cross section to facilitate carrying on one's person (fig. 3, #66, col. 4, lines 21-34). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the hook of Knoedler et al. in ASAP view of Sparrow to allow for attachment to one's person for easy accessibility.

5. Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over ASPA in view of Sparrow(3,626,545) and Edwards et al.(6,946,988).

ASPA in view of Sparrow discloses a similar collector however fails to disclose at least one accommodating portion.

Edwards et al. discloses an accommodating portion for a remote control transmitter (fig. 2, #25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide an accommodating portion in ASPA in view of Sparrow to allow for storage of the transmitter to prevent misplacing of it. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine the most appropriate location for the accommodating portion in ASPA in view of Sparrow and Edwards et al. to allow for the greatest operator access with the least amount of interference with the dust collector components.

With respect to claim 5, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine the most appropriate accommodating and retaining portion structure in ASPA in view of Sparrow and Edwards et al. to allow for the most effective attachment to a structure while still allowing for an operator to easily remove the transmitter from the portion.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 2, 11 and 15-16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

7. Claim 13 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art discloses dust collectors having a switch which needs to be turned on and off and a switch that is turned on and off using a remote control transmitter HOWEVER fails to disclose a changeover switch for changing between the two.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed 12/14/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues the prior art fails to disclose a vacuum system switch and a remote wireless transmitter to control a vacuum system. This argument is not persuasive Sparrow teaches that it is known in the art to use a wireless transmitter(as opposed to a wired controller located on a suction hose) to start and stop a fan motor. Further, it is well known in the art to use either a remote wireless transmitter or a power switch to operate a device, for instance with a television or a stereo system.

Conclusion

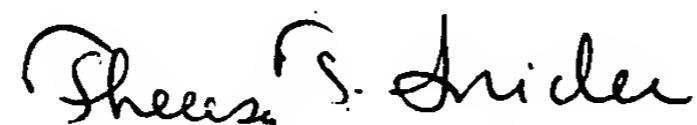
10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Theresa T. Snider whose telephone number is (571) 272-1277. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (5:30am-2:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gladys Corcoran can be reached on (571) 272-1214. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



**THERESA T. SNIDER
PRIMARY EXAMINER**

Theresa T. Snider
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1744

3/18/07